

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

CHLOROFORM WILL BE MADE CHEAPER—HOOP-1A.

But Other Things will Remain Dear.—The House Dodging the Sugar Duty. [By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—In the Senate to-day the resolution to meet hereafter at 10 a. m. was agreed to.

Mr. Morrill and Mr. Carlisle spoke at length on the tariff question.

The duty on chloroform in the bill was reduced from 40 to 25 cents on motion of Mr. Aldrich.

A number of reductions proposed by Democrats were rejected.

The conference report on the District of Columbia appropriation bill was discussed but not disposed of.

Mr. George introduced a bill to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to promote the industry of raising fibrous plants and to manufacture the same into fabrics in the United States.

The bill authorizes the secretary to make experiments in raising, decorating and ungumming fibre from jute, flax, hemp and other manufactured fabrics from them, and appropriates \$100,000 to enable him to carry out the provisions of the bill.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 20.—In the House fifteen requests for leaves of absence were presented, but on objection of members who feared the House might be left without a quorum, they were passed over.

The conference report on the district appropriation bill was discussed and agreed to.

The Senate irrigation amendment to the sundry civil bill was discussed without action.

Messrs. Morrill, Sawyer, Smyser, Goodnight, and Martin, of Indiana, were appointed the committee to investigate the pension office.

Mr. Sanford, of New York, introduced a joint resolution declaring that it is the sense of the Congress of the United States that legislation touching the subject upon the duties upon sugar and molasses should be postponed until the next session of Congress. The resolution requests the President to cause negotiations to be entered into with the governments of Spain and of the Republics of South and Central America in regard to consummation of the reciprocal arrangements of trade heretofore mentioned, and institute such other investigations as to him may appear to be proper in order that he may be prepared to furnish to Congress, at its next session, such information and conclusions as will enable it to legislate upon the subject without delay.

The resolution was referred to the committee on ways and means.

A MAGNIFICENT TRAIN.

The Finest one in the World to Run on the B. and O. Road.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad Co. received from the Pullman shops to-day what is claimed to be the handsomest train of passenger coaches in the world. The cars are enamelled a rich, glossy dark blue. The train is to be known as the "Royal Blue Line" and is to be run on the fast service between Washington and New York. The interior of the cars represent the latest devices for lighting, heating, etc., and the upholstery and draperies are magnificent, harmonizing in every detail to a nicety. The train has been on exhibition at the B. & O. station this afternoon.

WHAT A BOILER DID.

It Exploded—Blew two men Through Space—Killed Them—And Wounded Several Others.

[By United Press.]

GREENSBORO, Ind., July 30.—At 9 o'clock this morning the twelve horse power engine boiler at the Sand Creek stone quarry, two miles south of here, exploded with terrific force. John Paugh, thirty-seven years old, unmarried, was thrown seventy feet into a stone pile and instantly killed. Ed. Wallace, the engineer, was thrown fifty feet, severely scalded and bruised and will probably die. Five other men, stonecutters, were more or less injured. The boiler was an old one and was carrying only seventy pounds of steam.

\$1,000,000 GONE.

Fifteen Acres Swept Away by Fire in Seneca Falls.

[By United Press.]

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., July 30.—A fire broke out here late last night, which, before the flames were gotten under control at noon to-day, destroyed about one million dollars' worth of property in the business part of the city. Fifteen acres of ground were burned over. The opera house, Hoag House, principal hotel, postoffice building, telegraph, telephone and express company's buildings, together with many other manufacturing establishments, and a number of smaller residences were entirely destroyed.

WRATHY VIRGINIANS.

Hot Words Have Been Passed—And a Duel Is Feared.

[By United Press.]

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., July 30.—Daniel Lee, nephew of Fitzhugh Lee, and Frank Hume, rival candidates for the Congressional nomination in Stafford county, have exchanged bitter epithets in the newspapers, and a duel is feared.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 30.—Mrs. Sarah M. Cooper, relict of Gen. Samuel Cooper, and sister of Confederate commissioner James M. Mason, died in Fairfax last night, aged ninety.

THE ASHEVILLE TRAGEDY.

How the Awful Occurrence Came About.—The W. C. T. U.—The Interstate Normal School.—A Large Gathering of Distinguished Educators.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 29th, 1890.—The coroner's jury met yesterday and rendered their verdict in the double tragedy of Friday night which resulted in the death of John Milster and the fatal wounding of Bank McIntyre, who died Saturday morning. The jury decided that Milster was killed by McIntyre, and that McIntyre himself was killed by John Pratt, while he (Pratt) was firing at Milster. This tragedy is one of the most horrible ever recorded in Western Carolina. It seems that Bank McIntyre had a grudge against Milster and secured his brother John McIntyre and his brother-in-law Pratt to "do up" Milster. They met Milster in Featherston's bar-room and after a few words, the McIntyre gang poured a volley into Milster. John McIntyre did none of the firing but stood by and saw it well done. Milster fell dead with eight bullet holes through his head and body, any one of which would have proved fatal. Pratt did part of the firing and accidentally shot McIntyre. McIntyre and Milster are both dead. Pratt is now in jail for the murder of McIntyre and is accessory to the murder of Milster.

We have had delightful rains and the many carriages seen on the streets daily show that Asheville's many visitors are enjoying themselves, feasting upon our lovely mountain scenery and our delightful climate.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union Assembly is still in session. They have daily sessions and every night one of the party lectures in the Opera Hall. They have decided to make Asheville the permanent place of meeting for the Assembly. Fifteen States are represented and much good will result from their labors here. The object of the Assembly is to train the workers who devote their lives to this noble cause.

The Inter-State Summer school has come. It is a grand success. All the teachers in North Carolina should be present. They are not aware of what they miss. The instructors are charming. Talks are made on the needs of schools, etc., but each instructor tells how to teach different things. There are over a hundred present, and more will be here in a few days.

The following have been enrolled: E. C. Branson, Athens, Ga.; J. J. Blair, Winston, N. C.; E. E. Britton, Mt. Olive; Mrs. J. A. McDonald, Shelby; Miss M. L. Dickinson, Morganton; Miss E. A. Draughon, Hendersonville; L. M. Reynolds, Archdale; L. B. Edwards, Winston; Miss W. E. Broadway, D. L. Ellis, Nashville; Lee T. Blair, Greensboro; Samuel C. Smith, Greensboro; Mrs. L. B. Mathis, Tampa, Fla.; Miss Mary Dodson, Greensboro; Miss M. L. Sherwood, Greensboro; H. A. Brunson, Spartanburg, S. C.; C. P. Celf, Boykins, S. C.; Miss E. R. Norris, Spartanburg, S. C.; Miss Belle Golchart, S. C.; Mrs. Morris, S. C.; Miss Elgin, Miss; Miss Payne, Tenn.; Miss Buffet, Tenn.; Misses Gamewell, S. C.; Miss Coffey, S. C.; Miss Nance, Miss Reynolds, Reidsville; A. C. Moore, Ala.; Miss Wockfeast, Miss; Miss Parks, Miss Edwards, Miss Ride, S. C.; J. C. Kistley, Mo. P. T. Brodie, S. C.; Miss Franklin, Charlotte; Miss Ector, Waynesville; Miss Dillard, Miss Russell, Ga.; Miss Beaty, S. C.; Miss Duval, S. C.; Miss McKoy, Miss Rhodes, Miss Lamont, N. C.; Maj. McLoughlin, S. C.; Superintendent T. C. Kams, Knoxville, Tenn.; Supt. Johnson, Columbia, S. C.; Prof. Frye, Dr. Balliet, Miss Spears, P. C. Claxton, E. P. Mangum, E. B. Yelmer, Misses Lewis, C. A. Webb, Miss Yelmer, Misses Dukes, Mrs. Brauch, Miss Halyburton, Miss Hatch, Miss Brown, Miss Kimberly, Misses Champion, and Carroll, Asheville, N. C.; Miss Cusson, Miss Woodcock, Miss McCants, Miss Hallymon, J. B. Duffie, Frank Evans, S. C.; Miss Conger, Misses Bacon, Ga.; Jones Fuller, S. C.

GOV. LEE AND THE BOYCOTT.

He Doesn't Like It—The Election Bill Inimical to Northern and Southern Industries.

[By United Press.]

NEW YORK, July 30.—Ex-Governor Fitzhugh Lee, of Virginia, who is in this city, said in an interview yesterday that he was opposed to a boycott in retaliation for the so-called force bill, and he believed Virginians generally were. In his opinion, however, the bill would promote strife and unsettle values in the south, and it was therefore opposed to both southern and northern interests.

Presidential Nominations and Appearances.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the nomination of Thaddeus S. Sharrett, of Maryland to be general appraiser of merchandise; also that of T. H. Smith, to be postmaster at Manchester, Va. The following postmasters were appointed in North Carolina: A. P. Reece at Clooth, Transylvania county; N. H. Whitesides, at Dismale, Polk county.

In Virginia: H. H. Kegley, at Coal Creek, Carroll county; N. B. Tilman, at Maiden, Goochland county.

Manitoba Wheat.

[By United Press.]

EMERSON, Manitoba, July 30.—Wheat harvesting began here yesterday. Crop reports from all parts of the province state that the wheat yield will be one of the greatest Manitoba has yet had.

Crazed by a Dog's Bite.

[By United Press.]

SUMMIT, Pa., July 30.—Miss Jennie Hartman, who was bitten by a pet dog ten days ago, shot herself dead yesterday. Fears of hydrophobia had unsettled her mind.

MR. L. J. MOORE.

His Secession from the Republican Ranks—He Says Other Republicans Will Secede.

[Editorial Correspondence.]

MOREHEAD, N. O., July 28, 1890.—The letter of Mr. LEONIDAS J. MOORE, a well known lawyer of New Bern, who was solicitor of this district four years, addressed to Chairman E. C. SMITH, announcing his withdrawal from the Republican party, has already been noted by the press of the State. Mr. MOORE has long been a prominent Republican of the Second District, and has been prominently talked of for Congress. He was an able and vigorous solicitor, and his withdrawal from the Republican party at this time is significant. I had a talk with him to-day.

Among other things I asked him if, in his opinion, the present Congress would pass the Lodge election bill. He replied that if the recent demonstration North and South did not have the effect of at least making the Republicans in Congress pause, that he thought it would be passed, as it was now a necessity in order to preserve the Republican supremacy in power, and that in matters of necessity that party knew no law, and had no regard for precedents.

I then asked him if the election bill passed, what would be its effect upon the country. He replied that its passage would further alienate the sections, bring about bloodshed, and produce a condition of affairs which no good citizen would like to behold.

I then asked him how could the bad effects of this bill be best offset.

He replied:

By every white man in the South withdrawing from the Republican party and thus showing the managers that we have a little of the spirit our ancestors left in us. If the Republicans in Congress had carried out their plan, no man in the South could have voted for Congressman at all; as the bill as originally introduced had a provision in it disfranchising every man who sympathized with the South in the late civil war, and what white man in the South did not? Shall it be said of any white man in North Carolina that he continues to vote with a party that manifests the spirit and inclination to take away his right of suffrage?

Mr. MOORE further said that he had been a Republican because he believed that party to be right, and when he found that its only mission seemed to be that of an unlawful and unconstitutional use of force against his own people and his own section, that he could no longer remain in its ranks.

I then enquired if he thought other Republicans at this juncture of peril to the South would come over to the Democratic party? He replied that undoubtedly many would, and that if a cordial reception were tendered, that in his opinion there would be a general exodus of white Republicans all along the line.

The CHRONICLE welcomes Mr. MOORE into the Democratic ranks, and say unto all other Republicans in this hour of common peril to our country, that a welcome awaits them as hearty and as cordial as that which has been universally extended to Mr. MOORE. He is a hard worker, earnest and zealous, and we expect to hear of good service from him at no distant day. J. D.

ROBBED THE POSTOFFICE.

John Kennedy, Stamp and Registry Clerk, An Absconder.

(Wilmington Star.)

The Star was in possession of information several days ago that John Kennedy, a young white man who held the responsible position of stamp and registry clerk in the postoffice here had absconded, after robbing the office, but withheld publication of the matter by request. Yesterday Postmaster G. Z. French gave to a reporter the following statement of the facts in the case:

Shortly after the end of the last quarter it was discovered that John Kennedy, the stamp and registry clerk, was "short" in his cash. Mr. French called Kennedy's attention to it, and the latter promised to make the amount good in a few days. At the time stated, however, Kennedy absconded, and it was then discovered that he had stolen three registered letters, containing quite an amount of money, evidently for his travelling expenses. A warrant is out for his arrest, the postmaster says, and the inspectors have traced him to a point about five hundred miles from here. Kennedy will without doubt be captured though he may put the officers to some trouble.

One of the packages stolen contained \$100 and the other \$125. The amount that Kennedy was discovered to be "short" in his accounts was \$220. Of this he refunded \$150 last Saturday and promised to bring the remainder in a few days. Sunday he was at the postoffice and attended to his duties as usual. That night he went to church, and afterwards was seen going to the railroad with satchel in hand, and it was found that he had taken the southbound train on the Atlantic Coast Line for parts unknown.

Kennedy was about twenty-three years of age.

AN INDEPENDENT OUT.

Mr. G. L. Tonnofski a Candidate for Congress.

Mr. G. L. Tonnofski is sending out a circular announcing himself as an independent candidate for Congress, from the Fourth Congressional district. He is independent of every organization and everything.

The Squadron of Evolution at Home.

[By United Press.]

WASHINGTON, July 30th.—The navy department has received a dispatch from the Admiral, at Sandy Hook, stating that the squadron of evolution arrived there this morning from Brazil. The squadron received much attention on its way up the coast. The health of the crew is excellent.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

TILLMAN SPEAKS UNDER THE PROTECTION OF A BOBBY GUARD.

The Last Meeting of Importance in the Campaign—Tillman Will Have a Majority in the August Convention.

[By United Press.]

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 30.—The last meeting of importance in the campaign was held at Orangeburg yesterday. This town is the home of Judge Islar, one of the State Senators, charged by Captain Tillman with having perjured themselves, and it was feared there would be a row. Great precautions were taken to prevent trouble. The executive committee requested that no visitors come from outside the county, and that no organized bodies come to the meeting. Islar's friends were prevailed upon to remain away from the meeting. There were three thousand persons present, Tillman having a large majority.

A remarkable feature of the meeting was Capt. Tillman's body guard. It consisted of twenty-five men wearing red shirts, and conspicuously armed to the teeth. Tillman spoke without interruption. In charging perjury against those Senators who did not vote for a census by which re-apportionment of representation could be secured, Capt. Tillman did not mention Judge Islar's name, as he has done at all other meetings. His speech was unusually temperate. While General Earle was speaking the crowd seemed to be newly, and the General was frequently interrupted. One of the Tillman men in the crowd told General Earle that he was corrupt. Earle denounced him as a liar, and for a time there was considerable excitement. Earle was very aggressive in the face of an overwhelming majority against him.

It is now conceded that Tillman will have a large majority in the August convention.

THE REPUBLICANS.

They Will Hold a Convention on August 28th—The Committee Meeting Yesterday.

Responding to the call of Chairman Eaves, the Republican State Executive committee met here yesterday.

The trouble which arose between the chairman and Secretary J. C. L. Harris the day before, and which culminated in a personal encounter, seemed to have been amicably and satisfactorily adjusted, and the meeting was apparently harmonious.

The members of the committee present were: J. B. Eaves, chairman; J. O. L. Harris, secretary; J. W. Hardin, of Alamance; W. F. Henderson, Davidson; W. C. Boggs, Alexander; A. E. Holton, York; Stewart Ellison (col.), Wake.

When the committee first met there was a slight opposition to calling a convention and nominating a State ticket.

While the question was under consideration, telegrams were presented from several members of the committee favoring a convention and the putting out of a full ticket. Those from whom the messages were received were: Geo. T. Wassom, (col) of Wayne; J. W. Gordon, of Mecklenburg; K. M. Douglass, of Guilford, and Jas. A. Boyd of Guilford.

It was decided to call a convention to be held in Raleigh on August 28th, to nominate a ticket.

The following is the official call:

RALEIGH, N. C., July 30.—At a meeting of the Republican State Executive committee held in this city, it was ordered that a convention of the Republicans of the State be called to meet in Metropolitan hall, in the city of Raleigh, on the 28th day of August, 1890, the same being Thursday, at 12 m. for the purpose of nominating for Chief Justice and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, and for Superior Court Judges of the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, seventh, eighth and tenth judicial districts.

Each county is entitled to twice as many delegates in said county as they have members of the lower House of the Legislature.

The chairman of each county committee will at once call a county convention, being careful to give fifteen days' notice of the time designated for holding said convention.

The credentials of delegates must be signed by the chairman and secretary of each convention.

J. B. EAVES, Chairman.

J. C. L. HARRIS, Secretary.

TELEGRAPH FLASHES.

[By United Press.]

PARIS, July 30.—A Buenos Ayres dispatch dated yesterday evening states that a general amnesty has been granted by the government to all who took part in the insurrection.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 30.—Secretary Windom issued a circular to collectors and other officers of customs in which he states that on and after August 1st, the general appraisers recently appointed will be stationed at New York with general appraiser Geo. T. Tichenor in charge.

WENT OFF TO MAKE FORTUNES

And Twelve Hundred Return Home in a Destitute Condition.

[By United Press.]

LONDON, July 30.—A steamer has arrived at Marseilles from Buenos Ayres with twelve hundred returning emigrants on board. These people, who were induced to leave France, Italy and Germany for the Argentine Republic, on account of the report of facilities and prosperity of that country, return in a destitute and despairing condition. They declare that it was impossible for them to find employment and that the land is all taken up or held at high price, except in remote districts where it is as yet valueless. They would have starved if they had remained longer in the country.

THE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

Some Views and Suggestions About Minority Representations.

[Cor. of STATE CHRONICLE.]

There is some talk of late about minority representation. It is said to promote party harmony and to make every Democrat feel as if he had some interest in the fight against the other side. It is probable we will need all the harmony we can get. All the candidates in the coming county convention are Wake county men—All the prominent candidates have some strength in most of the townships and wards. Let that strength be represented in the county convention. If minorities are throttled anywhere let it be done everywhere. Adhere either to the majority or the minority rule. It will not be right for one township to come up with a candidate's strength throttled because he was in the minority and for another township where he is in the majority to allow minority representation. If one township starts it another will, and a third will not, so there will be confusion worse confounded, and no nomination will be perfectly fair. It is said (unless there are extraordinary circumstances such as prevailed in the last county convention, where it refused to allow a minority to go and co-operate with majorities in other counties who had disallowed minority representation) that the usual rule here in Wake county is favorable to minority representation especially in all matters inside the county. If it be the rule let it be strictly adhered to in all the townships and wards so that we will have one common standard of conduct. If all interests are given fair play in every township nobody has a right to complain. The strongest will win and he is the man we are all looking for.

Another still more important suggestion. Let every Democrat in good standing come to the convention who wants to, and thank him for wanting to. If a township is entitled to a dozen votes it is entitled to two dozen or five dozen delegates to cast those votes; and the more the better; the freer from personal interest, the freer from any suspicion of packing, the stronger will be the convention among the people at large.

A still more important suggestion is, that the more purely disinterested men in the convention (men who have no axe to grind) the better. There may be questions of more importance to determine than any man's nomination. If every effort is made to secure the fullest convention, it must needs be the fairest to any legitimate interest. Running the eye back over the lists of delegates for several years, especially from town, it will be found that they are too nearly the same men every time. Let as many new men be put on as possible. Most frequently our ablest and best Democratic leaders, men who canvass the county and district when not candidates, at their own expense, are left off, while men who do not and cannot do this service, are preferred by the score. This ought not to be so.

It is true, such men do not seek to be delegates, often they do not seek any office of trust or profit, but they ought the more to be sought on this account. They often do not need place, but the party always needs their counsel. I have heard complaints among country people that the call of primaries is not sufficiently advertised. It ought to be kept standing in all the Democratic papers until the day of meeting, and bill posters put up. It is of at least as much importance as a land sale or political speaking. I have had the misfortune to attend some political speakings advertised only in the newspapers, and I will never attend another, unless it is in town and for town people. The bare suggestion of these evils ought to be sufficient to secure prompt and continued effort for their remedy, in any well regulated community.

W. J. PEELE.

FROM THE WEST.

Six Counties for Merrimon and Clark—One For MacRae.

[Special to STATE CHRONICLE.]

MORGANTON, N. C., July 30.—Six counties, Ashe, Burke, Caldwell, Henderson, Mitchell and Yancey have instructed for Merrimon and Clark. McDowell instructed for MacRae. Watauga delegation is uninstructed.

ASHE FOR MERRIMON AND CLARK.

Ashe county has instructed for Merrimon for Chief Justice and Clark for Associate Justice.

THE FIRST DISTRICT IS FOR MACRAE.

The Judicial Convention of the First District was held at Edenton yesterday, and the convention endorsed Judge JAS. C. MACRAE, for Supreme Court Justice.

The "Hot Wave" on Its March.

The "hot wave," which now covers most of the country from the Rocky Mountains to the western slope of the Alleghenies, is on its easterly march. While its temperature may not equal that of the "hot wave" of the 17th inst., its absolute humidity will probably be greater along the Atlantic seaboard from to-day till Friday or Saturday.

And Still They Go.

[Goldboro Argus.]

And still they go. It is Congressman Skinner this time from the first district, whose withdrawal from the contest before the Farmers Alliance, we have to chronicle this morning. W. A. B. Branch, of that district. He is a thorough Democrat and a most excellent and high-toned gentleman. He would make a good Congressman, Alliance or no Alliance, and is entitled to the nomination anyway.

FROM WINSTON.

Jay Gould May Invest in the Suburban Railroad Notes—Who Shall Succeed Dr. Dixon?—A Philadelphia Syndicate Coming in.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]

WINSTON, N. C. July 30th, 1890.—After almost four days of continual raining the sun came out from behind the clouds to-day and smiled down upon us once more. News came from the bottoms of the Yadkin river that the water has washed away the best part of the corn crop of that section, and from the Dan that it has destroyed much tobacco and grain planted on the low grounds. Many farms along these streams are owned by our best business men, and they fear they are considerably damaged.

To-day's Daily was reliably informed that Mr. Jay Gould, of New York City, had made known his intention of purchasing large tracts of land around our western suburbs. Your correspondent investigated the matter, and found that Mr. Gould was no doubt interested in Winston and that the investment, though not yet a certainty, would very probably be made.

Our chamber of commerce is at work on a plan to present to the Richmond and Danville railroad directors for the removal of their machine shops to our city. It is almost a certainty that the main line of this company will extend from Washington via Danville, Winston, Wilkesboro, Bristol, Tenn., and the E. T. V. & G. railroad to Atlanta, Ga. If this route is adopted, Winston, without question, will be the point most suitable for the shops, and, it is thought, will get them.

Maj. S. H. Smith, Grand Master of Masons, returned from the encampment at Wrightsville night before last, and upon being questioned as to whom he would appoint as Dr. Dixon's successor, told your correspondent to "tell Joe Daniels that if he can find as good a man as Dr. Dixon to let him know and he shall be the man." The name of Rev. S. D. Franklin, of the N. C. Conference, has thus far received the greatest endorsement from the order.

Our electric street cars are now running regularly and are beauteous. Winston-Salem can outstrip any of her sister cities in her wonderful electric plant. It would do justice to the largest city in the South. One of the officers informed the writer yesterday that the line would pay from the start.

Our people are taking large stock in base-ball these evenings. They are proud of the team which they have put in the field, and are confident of its winning the championship of the State. Thursday, Friday and Saturday they cross bats with the Oxford team here.

It becomes plainer every day that Roanoke City, Va., is going to have a tug to get the R. & S. railroad. Salem, a thriving city a few miles west of her, has offered \$200,000 and a handsome depot if the road will go there. In that event, the name may be changed to the "Winston and Northern" road, judging by the general current of the public that are interested.

The Methodists of Mocksville have decided to build a handsome church edifice. Plans and specifications have been considered.

A murder took place near Mount Airy recently which is totally involved in mystery. Three men were gambling in a church and all of a sudden two ran out and closed the door in the dark. Next day no trace of the third man could be seen except a few pools of blood on the floor of the church. The two living men are in jail awaiting further developments.

The final survey of the R. & D. road south from Winston has begun. The surveyors are between Mocksville and Mooresville on the line of the old N. C. Midland. This is another one of our future outlets south.

To-day it was made known that a company of Philadelphia capitalists had secured option on 600 acres of land lying on the outskirts of Salem, and will take them up. Great improvements will take place and several new enterprises will be located there.

M. VICTOR.

The Watermelon Trade in Danger.

[New York Herald.]

An intelligent correspondent points out as an immediate consequence of the Atlanta boycott the paralysis of the watermelon trade. It is believed that Governor Gordon and Boanerges Howells have a corner upon all the watermelons of Georgia, and that unless the Force bill is at once thrown out by the Senate, not a melon will be allowed to come North. The Georgia watermelon is the best of its kind, and upon the excellence of this exuberant and permeating fruit much of the glory of the Georgian commonwealth depends.

We had been prepared for desperate measures upon the part of the Atlanta boycotters, but not for one of this magnitude. The news will carry dismay to the east side avenues and joy to the honest farmers in New Jersey. What would the North be, what would this great metropolis become without its Georgia watermelons? It is a bold and original step, for if anything could bring desperate radicals like Evaris, Hoar and Edmunds to reason, it would be to threaten to deprive them of their watermelons.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., July 30.—This afternoon a boat on the Occoquan river containing four intoxicated men upset, Joseph Tavenner and J. M. Force were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.